



# Virginia Department of Health

*Bulletin*

## Center for Injury & Violence Prevention

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### Fractures & Internal Injuries In Virginia

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1996-1999

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# Introduction

This report provides hospitalization data on fractures, spinal cord and internal injuries in Virginia.

The data in this report use a coding system to classify the diseases, conditions, treatments, and procedures. They also include patient demographics, the condition (nature of diagnosis) of injury, and resources used (charges billed and the facility where the medical services were provided). A fracture is the most common bone lesion. It is defined as a break in the continuity of a bone or a part of its mineralized structure caused by a traumatic physical force. A fracture may be the result of an excessive impact, rotation, bending, or other mechanical force acting on previously normal bone or may be the consequence of an unnoticed or trivial injury of previously diseased bone (pathologic or spontaneous fracture). A fracture is described as complete or incomplete, simple (closed) or compound (open) if contiguous to an open external or internal wound, and comminuted if the bone is grossly splintered. A stress fracture is caused by the cumulative effect of repeated episodes of physical stress on previously normal bone. Many factors influence fracture repair, among them: the severity of injury; type of fracture; vascular damage; method of treatment; infection; age of patient; hormonal and nutritional factors; and systemic disease.

The case definition that has been adopted by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) for the traumatic cases of spinal cord injury according to the occurrence of an acute traumatic lesion of neural elements in the spinal canal resulting in temporary or permanent sensory deficit, motor deficit, or bladder/bowel dysfunction". These injuries can result in medical treatment, lost time from work and school, and long-term disability. Information about hospitalizations is crucial as we monitor the effectiveness of prevention strategies.

For the convenience of the reader, an injury episode refers to the traumatic event in which the person was injured one or more times from an external cause (fall downstairs, motor vehicle traffic crash). An injury condition is the acute condition or the physical harm caused by the traumatic event (e.g. a fracture or a sprain). An injury episode can result in multiple conditions to the same person. This document presents statistical information on conditions of fracture, spinal cord, intra-cranial, and crushing internal injuries resulting from external injury causes and episodes that occurred from 1996 to 1999 to Virginia residents.

The following inclusion and exclusion criteria were used to identify hospitalization data to be included in this report: inclusion criteria are E-coded information, conditions of injury diagnosis code, residing in Virginia, exclusion criteria are late or adverse effects of medical care and place of occurrence (E-849) if the only E-code.

## External Causes of Injury

**Table 1** displays the external causes of injury hospitalizations by conditions of injury. Falls accounted for 94% of the fracture neck femur, 36% of spinal cord injuries, and 37% of intra-cranial injuries. Motor vehicle traffic accounted for 36% of spinal cord injuries, 28% of skull and face fractures, 39% of intra-cranial injuries, and 37% of crushing internal injuries. See **Figure 1** for further information.

**Table 2** illustrates the injury hospitalization intent by conditions of injury. Unintentional injury accounted for 89% of spinal cord injuries, 68% of skull and face fractures, 89% of intra-cranial injuries, and 74% of crushing internal injuries. Assault accounted for 9% of spinal cord injuries, 31% of skull and face fractures, 9% of intra-cranial injuries, and 21% of crushing internal injuries. See **Figure 2** for further information on the conditions of injury hospitalizations.

## Age, Gender, and Race Distribution

The age distribution of conditions of injury hospitalizations from all external injury causes and episodes is presented in **Table 3**. Intra-cranial injuries accounted for 440 or 31% of the injury hospitalizations for those ages 5 years and younger. Fracture neck femur were ranked as the leading cause of injury hospitalizations for those ages 65 years and over ( $n=16,747$  or 52%). See **Figure 3** for further information.

The gender distribution of conditions of injury hospitalizations from all external injury causes and episodes is presented in **Table 4**. Injury hospitalizations were more common among females ( $N=39,390$  or 53.5%) than males ( $N=34,188$  or 46.5%). Fracture neck femur accounted for 14,302 or 36% of the female injury hospitalizations followed by fracture lower limbs ( $N=8,820$  or 22.4%). Fracture lower limbs accounted for 7,853 or 23% of the male injury hospitalizations followed by intra-cranial injuries ( $N=5,000$  or 15%).

Rates calculated per 100,000 Virginia residents showed that women have significantly higher rates of hospitalizations for fracture neck femur ( $RR=3.06$ ) and fracture lower limbs ( $RR=1.07$ ) than males. Males, on the other hand, were almost three times as likely as females to be hospitalized for skull fractures ( $RR=2.8$ ). Men were almost two times as likely as females to be hospitalized for intra-cranial injuries ( $RR=1.8$ ). See **Figure 4** for further information.

**Table 5** illustrates the conditions of injury hospitalizations by race in Virginia from 1996 through 1999. Whites accounted for 71.8% of the injury conditions and a rate of 267.5 per 100,000 white population in Virginia, while blacks accounted for 15.3% of the total conditions of injury hospitalizations and a rate of 209.6 per 100,000 black population in Virginia. Hispanics accounted for 1.5% of the total conditions of injury hospitalizations and a rate of 114.7 per 100,000 population and other races accounted for 1.6% and a rate of 117.7 per 100,000 population. Almost 10% of the total conditions of injury discharges reported unknown race.

When looking at relative risks compared to blacks, whites have a higher risk of being hospitalized for fracture neck femur ( $RR=3.08$ , 95% CI=2.91,3.26). Blacks, on the other hand, have a higher risk of being hospitalized for spinal cord injuries ( $RR=2.06$ , 95% CI=1.74,2.43), skull fractures ( $RR=1.78$ , 95% CI=1.64,1.94), and crushing internal injury ( $RR=1.8$ , 95% CI=1.7,1.91). See **Figure 5** for further information.

# Discussions

The hospitalization data is a useful source of information about nonfatal injury admissions occurring in Virginia. Four years of hospitalization data provide enough information to produce stable statewide estimates on details of injury episodes and diagnosis. Among older adults, fractures are the most serious health outcomes associated with falls. Of all fractures from falls, hip fractures cause the greatest number of hospitalizations and lead to the most severe health problems. Half of all older adults hospitalized for hip fractures can not return home or live independently after their injuries. Injured people need help in handling daily routines such as household chores and shopping, and attending to personal care such as eating and bathing. The percent of people with limitations in both personal care and daily routine increases with age.

Factors that contribute to falls include problems with gait and balance, neurological and musculoskeletal disabilities, psychoactive medication use, dementia, and visual impairment. Environmental hazards such as slippery surfaces, uneven floors, poor lighting, loose rugs, unstable furniture, and objects on floors may also play a role. Fall costs include out-of-pocket expenses and charges paid by insurance companies for the treatment of fall-related injuries. These include costs and fees associated with hospital and nursing home care, physician and other professional services, rehabilitation, community-based services, the use of medical equipment, prescription drugs local rehabilitation, home modifications, and insurance administration.

## ***What can older adults do to reduce their risk of falling?***

Maintain a regular exercise program. Exercise improves strength, balance, and coordination. Take steps to make living areas safer. Remove tripping hazards and use non-slip mats in the bathtub and on shower floors. Have grab bars put in next to the toilet and in the tub or shower, and have handrails put in on both sides of all stairs. Ask their doctor to review all of their medicines in order to reduce side effects and interactions. Have an eye doctor check their vision each year. Poor vision can increase the risk of falling.

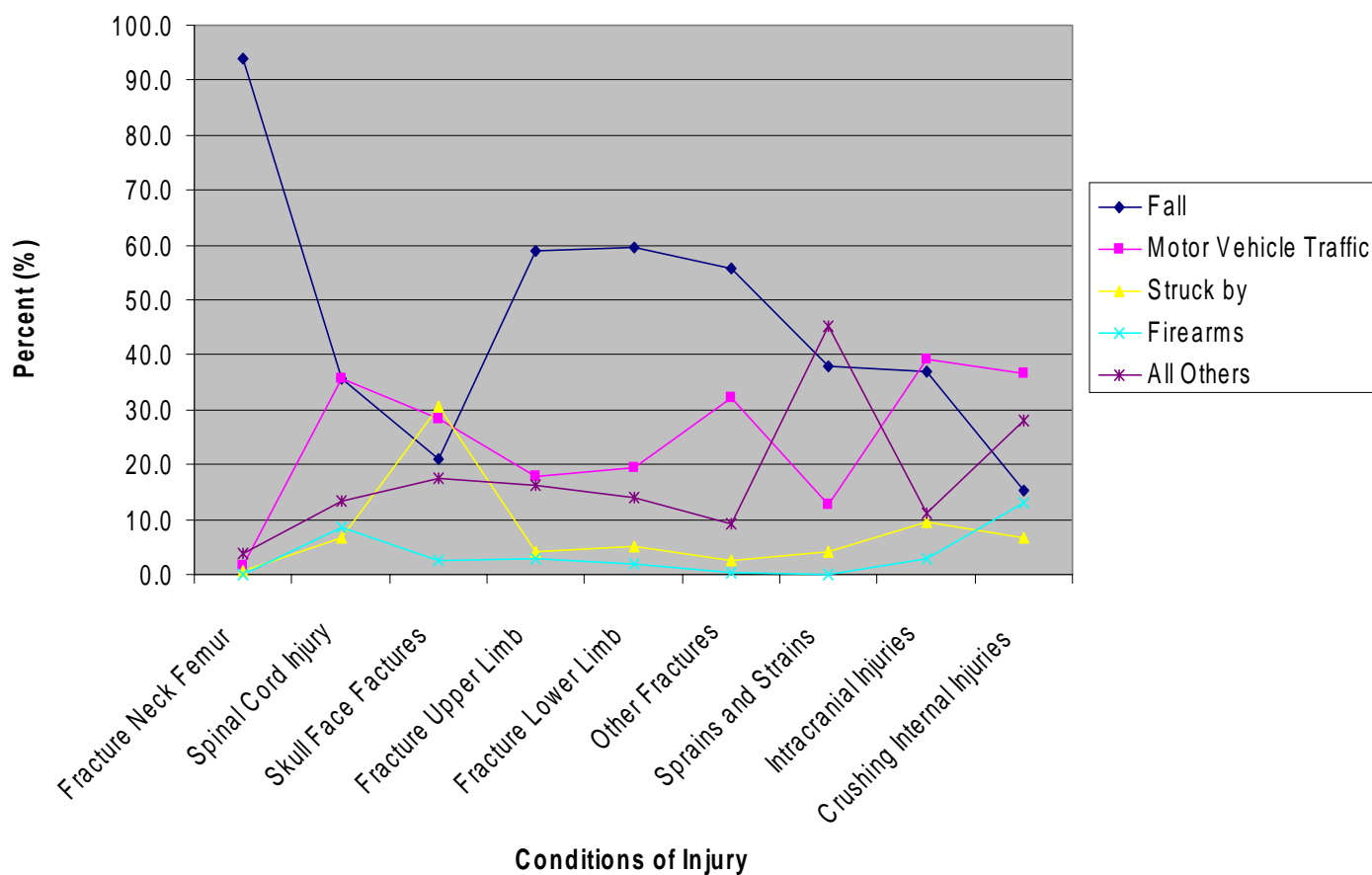
## ***What can children and young adults do to reduce their risk of injury?***

The above recommendations for older adults are also relevant to this age group as well. Supervision and instruction of those participating in sport and recreational activities to reduce dangerous behaviors and wear appropriate safety gear such as helmets and protective padding are behavioral measures that will reduce injury. Installing window guards on elevated windows, age appropriate recreational equipment, absorbent surfacing on playgrounds are some examples of environmental risk reduction. Violence prevention measures will impact the significant percentage of these injuries that are intentional.

**Table 1: External Causes of Injury by Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations,  
E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996 to 1999**

Causes	Fracture Neck Femur	Column (%)	Spinal Cord Injury	Column (%)	Skull Face Fractures	Column (%)
Cut pierce	8	0.0	2	0.3	17	0.6
Fall	17636	94.0	249	35.8	621	21.2
Firearm	23	0.1	59	8.5	78	2.7
Machinery	11	0.1	11	1.6	12	0.4
Motor Vehicle traffic	323	1.7	248	35.6	828	28.2
Pedal cyclist other	66	0.4	8	1.1	89	3.0
Transport, Other	79	0.4	22	3.2	57	1.9
Overexertion	84	0.4	6	0.9	2	0.1
Struck by/ against	90	0.5	47	6.8	894	30.5
All Others	442	2.4	44	6.3	336	11.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>18762</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2934</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Causes	Fracture Upper Limb	Column (%)	Fracture Lower Limb	Column (%)	Other Fractures	Column (%)
Cut pierce	117	1.5	110	0.7	5	0.05
Fall	4624	59.1	9944	59.6	5266	55.60
Firearm	224	2.9	300	1.8	37	0.39
Machinery	246	3.1	185	1.1	66	0.70
Motor Vehicle traffic	1390	17.8	3218	19.3	3050	32.20
Pedal cyclist other	198	2.5	188	1.1	54	0.57
Transport, Other	191	2.4	391	2.3	316	3.34
Overexertion	44	0.6	612	3.7	97	1.02
Struck by/ against	326	4.2	853	5.1	235	2.48
All Others	469	6.0	874	5.2	345	3.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>7829</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16675</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9471</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Causes	Sprains and Strains	Column (%)	Intracranial Injuries	Column (%)	Crushing Internal Injuries	Column (%)
Cut pierce	7	0.2	25	0.3	836	13.6
Fall	1208	37.8	2916	37.0	946	15.4
Firearm		0.0	234	3.0	809	13.2
Machinery	6	0.2	22	0.3	118	1.9
Motor Vehicle traffic	411	12.9	3084	39.2	2251	36.6
Pedal cyclist other	7	0.2	206	2.6	135	2.2
Transport, Other	39	1.2	203	2.6	200	3.3
Overexertion	656	20.5	3	0.0	16	0.0
Struck by/ against	133	4.2	757	9.6	419	6.8
All Others	730	22.8	424	5.4	420	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3197</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7874</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6150</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Causes	Total	Column (%)	Rate			
Cut pierce	1127	1.5	4.2			
Fall	43410	59.0	160.4			
Firearm	1764	2.4	6.5			
Machinery	677	0.9	2.5			
Motor Vehicle traffic	14803	20.1	54.7			
Pedal cyclist other	951	1.3	3.5			
Transport, Other	1498	2.0	5.5			
Overexertion	1520	2.0	5.6			
Struck by/ against	3754	5.1	13.9			
All Others	4084	5.6	15.1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>73588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>271.9</b>			

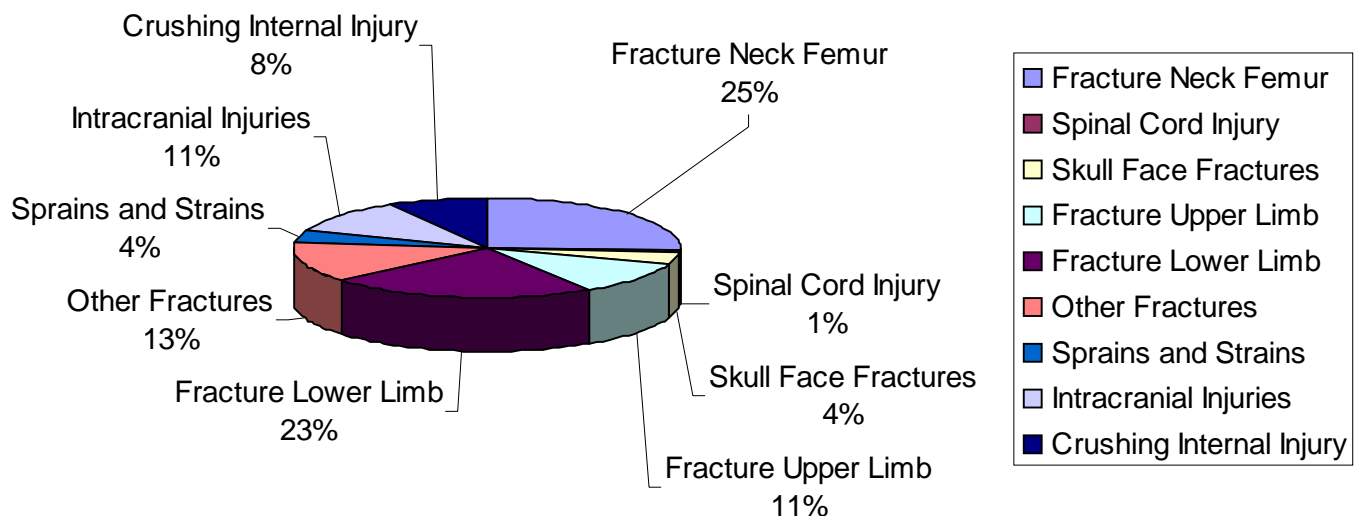
**Figure 1: External Causes of Injury by Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations, E-Coded Hospital discharge Data, VA 1996 to 1999**



**Table 2: Intentional Categories of Injury by Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations, E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996-1998**

Intent	Fracture Neck Femur	Column (%)	Spinal Cord Injury	Column (%)	Skull Face Fractures	Column (%)	Fracture Upper Limb	Column (%)
Unintentional	18691	99.6	622	89.4	1979	67.5	7548	96.4
Self Inflicted	9	0.0	5	0.7	15	0.5	18	0.2
Assault	51	0.3	61	8.8	919	31.3	231	3.0
Undetermined	11	0.1	8	1.1	21	0.7	32	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>18762</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2934</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7829</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Intent	Fracture Lower Limb	Column (%)	Other Fractures	Column (%)	Sprains and Strains	Column (%)	Intracranial Injuries	Column (%)
Unintentional	16247	97.4	9308	98.3	3143	98.3	6980	88.6
Self Inflicted	31	0.2	17	0.2	0	0.0	120	1.5
Assault	293	1.8	121	1.3	23	0.7	697	8.9
Undetermined	104	0.6	25	0.3	31	1.0	77	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16675</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9471</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3197</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7874</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Intent	Crushing Internal Injuries	Column (%)	Total	Column (%)	Rate			
Unintentional	4541	73.8	69059	93.8	255.2			
Self Inflicted	191	3.1	406	0.6	1.5			
Assault	1299	21.1	3695	5.0	13.7			
Undetermined	119	1.9	428	0.6	1.6			
<b>Total</b>	<b>6150</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>271.9</b>			

**Figure 2: Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations, E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996-1999 (N=73588)**

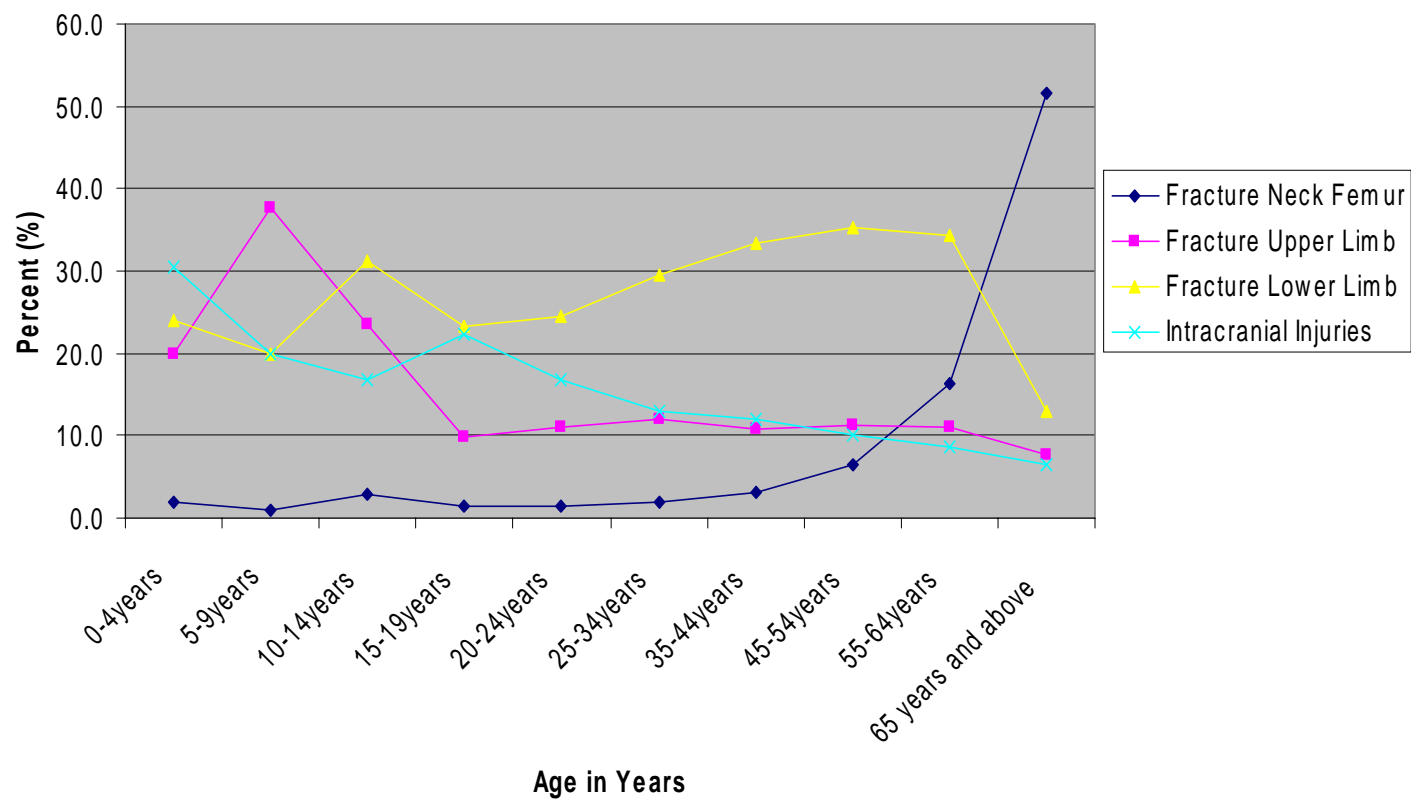


**Table 3: Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Age,  
E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996 to 1999**

Conditions	0-4 Years	Column (%)	Rate	5-9 Years	Column (%)	Rate	10-14 Years	Column (%)	Rate
Fracture Neck Femur	27	1.9	1.5	17	1.0	0.9	63	3.0	3.5
Spinal Cord Injury	4	0.3	0.2	2	0.1	0.1	21	1.0	1.2
Skull Face Fractures	214	14.9	11.9	118	7.1	6.3	134	6.4	7.4
Fracture Upper Limb	288	20.0	16.0	629	37.6	33.6	492	23.4	27.2
Fracture Lower Limb	345	24.0	19.1	335	20.0	17.9	657	31.3	36.3
Other Fractures	23	1.6	1.3	37	2.2	2.0	102	4.9	5.6
Sprains And Strains	6	0.4	0.3	8	0.5	0.4	31	1.5	1.7
Intracranial Injuries	440	30.6	24.4	334	20.0	17.9	355	16.9	19.6
Crushing Internal Injury	91	6.3	5.0	192	11.5	10.3	247	11.8	13.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1438</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>1672</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>2102</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116.2</b>
Conditions	15-19 Years	Column (%)	Rate	20-24 Years	Column (%)	Rate	25-34 Years	Column (%)	Rate
Fracture Neck Femur	60	1.4	3.2	52	1.4	2.8	145	2.0	3.3
Spinal Cord Injury	72	1.7	3.9	63	1.7	3.4	120	1.7	2.8
Skull Face Fractures	370	8.6	20.0	331	8.8	17.7	609	8.5	14.1
Fracture Upper Limb	423	9.8	22.8	413	11.0	22.1	856	11.9	19.8
Fracture Lower Limb	1001	23.3	54.1	915	24.4	49.0	2133	29.6	49.3
Other Fractures	438	10.2	23.7	409	10.9	21.9	834	11.6	19.3
Sprains And Strains	171	4.0	9.2	142	3.8	7.6	399	5.5	9.2
Intracranial Injuries	959	22.3	51.8	631	16.9	33.8	931	12.9	21.5
Crushing Internal Injury	802	18.7	43.3	788	21.0	42.2	1173	16.3	27.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4296</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>232.0</b>	<b>3744</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>200.5</b>	<b>7200</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>166.3</b>
Conditions	35-44 Years	Column (%)	Rate	45-54 Years	Column (%)	Rate	55-64 Years	Column (%)	Rate
Fracture Neck Femur	253	3.2	5.4	445	6.5	12.4	953	16.2	42.8
Spinal Cord Injury	137	1.7	2.9	91	1.3	2.5	57	1.0	2.6
Skull Face Fractures	538	6.8	11.5	253	3.7	7.1	94	1.6	4.2
Fracture Upper Limb	843	10.7	18.0	766	11.2	21.4	651	11.1	29.2
Fracture Lower Limb	2627	33.4	56.2	2419	35.3	67.5	2021	34.4	90.7
Other Fractures	1030	13.1	22.0	980	14.3	27.3	785	13.4	35.2
Sprains And Strains	491	6.2	10.5	513	7.5	14.3	448	7.6	20.1
Intracranial Injuries	949	12.0	20.3	695	10.1	19.4	501	8.5	22.5
Crushing Internal Injury	1008	12.8	21.6	699	10.2	19.5	363	6.2	16.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7876</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>168.5</b>	<b>6861</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>191.4</b>	<b>5873</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>263.7</b>
Conditions	65 and Over	Column (%)	Rate	Total	Column (%)	Rate			
Fracture Neck Femur	16747	51.5	549.50	18762	25.5	69.3			
Spinal Cord Injury	129	0.4	4.23	696	0.9	2.6			
Skull Face Fractures	273	0.8	8.96	2934	4.0	10.8			
Fracture Upper Limb	2468	7.6	80.98	7829	10.6	28.9			
Fracture Lower Limb	4222	13.0	138.53	16675	22.7	61.6			
Other Fractures	4833	14.9	158.58	9471	12.9	35.0			
Sprains And Strains	988	3.0	32.42	3197	4.3	11.8			
Intracranial Injuries	2079	6.4	68.22	7874	10.7	29.1			
Crushing Internal Injury	787	2.4	25.82	6150	8.4	22.7			
<b>Total</b>	<b>32526</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1067.24</b>	<b>73588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>271.9</b>			



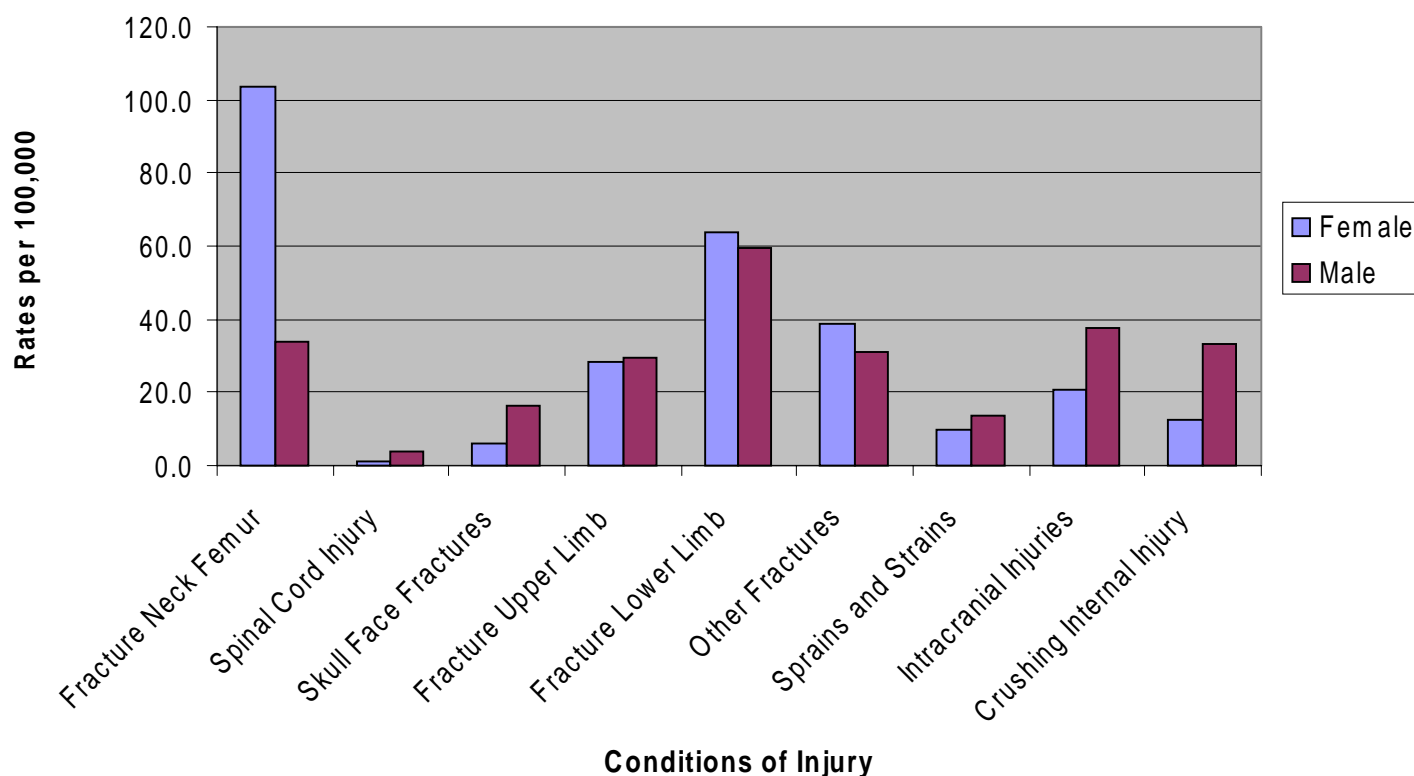
**Figure 3: Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Age Groups,  
E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996 to 1999 (N=51140)**



**Table 4: Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Gender,  
E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996 to 1999**

Conditions	Female	Column (%)	Rate	Male	Column (%)	Rate	Unknown
Fracture Neck Femur	14302	36.3	103.4	4460	13.0	33.7	
Spinal Cord Injury	169	0.4	1.2	527	1.5	4.0	
Skull Face Fractures	799	2.0	5.8	2133	6.2	16.1	2
Fracture Upper Limb	3952	10.0	28.6	3876	11.3	29.3	1
Fracture Lower Limb	8820	22.4	63.7	7853	23.0	59.4	2
Other Fractures	5347	13.6	38.6	4124	12.1	31.2	
Sprains And Strains	1387	3.5	10.0	1810	5.3	13.7	
Intracranial Injuries	2870	7.3	20.7	5000	14.6	37.8	4
Crushing Internal Injury	1744	4.4	12.6	4405	12.9	33.3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>39390</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>284.7</b>	<b>34188</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>258.5</b>	<b>10</b>
Conditions	Total	Column (%)	Rate	RR(F/M)	95% CI	RR(M/F)	95% CI
Fracture Neck Femur	18762	25.5	69.3	3.06	2.96,3.17	0.33	0.32,0.34
Spinal Cord Injury	696	0.9	2.6	0.31	0.26,0.36	3.26	2.74,3.88
Skull Face Fractures	2934	4.0	10.8	0.36	0.33,0.39	2.79	2.58,3.03
Fracture Upper Limb	7829	10.6	28.9	0.97	0.93,1.02	1.03	0.98,1.07
Fracture Lower Limb	16675	22.7	61.6	1.07	1.04,1.11	0.93	0.90,0.96
Other Fractures	9471	12.9	35.0	1.24	1.19,1.29	0.81	0.77,0.84
Sprains And Strains	3197	4.3	11.8	0.73	0.68,0.79	1.37	1.27,1.46
Intracranial Injuries	7874	10.7	29.1	0.55	0.52,0.57	1.82	1.74,1.91
Crushing Internal Injury	6150	8.4	22.7	0.38	0.36,0.40	2.64	2.50,2.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>73588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>271.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.09,1.12</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.90,0.92</b>

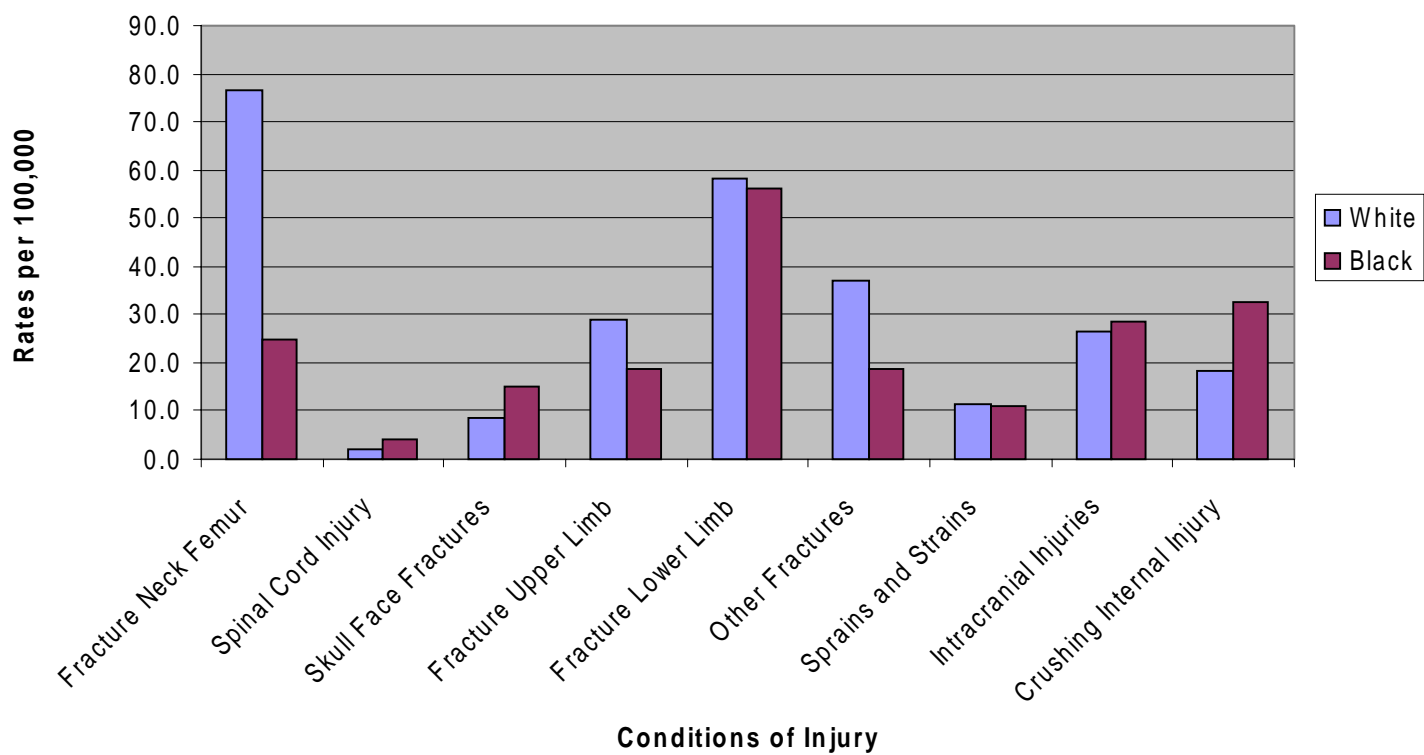
**Figure 4: Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Gender, E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996 to 1999 (N=73578)**



**Table 5: Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Race,  
E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996 to 1999**

Conditions	White	Column (%)	Rate	Black	Column (%)	Rate	Other	Column (%)	Rate	His
Fracture Neck Femur	15155	28.7	76.7	1340	11.9	24.9	198	16.4	19.32	
Spinal Cord Injury	384	0.7	1.9	215	1.9	4.0	17	1.4	1.66	
Skull Face Fractures	1685	3.2	8.5	819	7.3	15.2	63	5.2	6.15	
Fracture Upper Limb	5737	10.9	29.0	998	8.8	18.5	159	13.2	15.52	
Fracture Lower Limb	11470	21.7	58.0	3019	26.8	56.1	262	21.7	25.57	
Other Fractures	7351	13.9	37.2	1004	8.9	18.6	178	14.8	17.37	
Sprains And Strains	2285	4.3	11.6	592	5.2	11.0	52	4.3	5.07	
Intracranial Injuries	5209	9.9	26.4	1536	13.6	28.5	150	12.4	14.64	
Crushing Internal Injury	3589	6.8	18.2	1761	15.6	32.7	127	10.5	12.39	
<b>Total</b>	<b>52865</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>11284</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>209.6</b>	<b>1206</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117.69</b>	
Conditions	Unknown	Column (%)	Total	Column (%)	Rate	RR(W/B)	95% CI	RR(B/W)	95% CI	
Fracture Neck Femur	2022	28.4	18762	25.5	69.3	3.08	2.91,3.26	0.32	0.31,0.34	
Spinal Cord Injury	66	0.9	696	0.9	2.6	0.49	0.41,0.57	2.06	1.74,2.43	
Skull Face Fractures	297	4.2	2934	4.0	10.8	0.56	0.52,0.61	1.78	1.64,1.94	
Fracture Upper Limb	741	10.4	7829	10.6	28.9	1.57	1.46,1.67	0.64	0.60,0.68	
Fracture Lower Limb	1611	22.7	16675	22.7	61.6	1.03	0.99,1.08	0.97	0.93,1.01	
Other Fractures	812	11.4	9471	12.9	35.0	1.99	1.87,2.13	0.5	0.47,0.54	
Sprains And Strains	240	3.4	3197	4.3	11.8	1.05	0.96,1.15	0.95	0.87,1.04	
Intracranial Injuries	794	11.2	7874	10.7	29.1	0.92	0.87,0.98	1.08	1.02,1.15	
Crushing Internal Injury	528	7.4	6150	8.4	22.7	0.56	0.52,0.59	1.8	1.70,1.91	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7111</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>271.9</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.25,1.30</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.77,0.80</b>	

**Figure 5: Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Race,  
E-Coded Hospital Discharge Data, VA 1996 to 1999 (N=64149)**



# Appendix

## **The Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Total Charges, Length of Stay, and Final Outcome**

## The Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Final Outcome

Status	Fracture Neck Femur	Column (%)	Spinal Cord Injury	Column (%)	Skull Face Fractures	Column (%)	Fracture Upper Limb	Column (%)
Discharged to home or self care	3386	18.0	264	37.9	2606	88.8	6291	80.4
Discharged/Transferred to a skilled nursing facility	8135	43.4	63	9.1	37	1.3	593	7.6
Discharged/Transferred to an intermediate care facility	2010	10.7	58	8.3	63	2.1	179	2.3
Discharged/Transferred to another type of institution	2805	15.0	234	33.6	103	3.5	189	2.4
Discharged/Transferred to home under the care of a Home IVP	512	2.7	15	2.2	25	0.9	157	2.0
Discharged/Transferred to home under the care of HHSO	1420	7.6	23	3.3	67	2.3	382	4.9
Expired	380	2.0	28	4.0	17	0.6	17	0.2
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	114	0.6	11	1.6	16	0.5	21	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>18762</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2934</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7829</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Status	Fracture Lower Limb	Column (%)	Other Fractures	Column (%)	Sprains And Strains	Column (%)	Intracranial Injuries	Column (%)
Discharged to home or self care	12090	72.5	5584	59.0	2854	89.3	5083	64.6
Discharged/Transferred to a skilled nursing facility	1512	9.1	1526	16.1	105	3.3	528	6.7
Discharged/Transferred to an intermediate care facility	496	3.0	452	4.8	30	0.9	310	3.9
Discharged/Transferred to another type of institution	654	3.9	625	6.6	49	1.5	837	10.6
Discharged/Transferred to home under the care of a Home IVP	514	3.1	331	3.5	35	1.1	83	1.1
Discharged/Transferred to home under the care of HHSO	1313	7.9	835	8.8	118	3.7	248	3.1
Expired	54	0.3	74	0.8	1	0.0	545	6.9
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	42	0.3	44	0.5	5	0.2	240	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16675</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9471</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3197</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7874</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Status	Crushing Internal Injury	Column (%)	Total	Column (%)				
Discharged to home or self care	4967	80.8	43125	58.6				
Discharged/Transferred to a skilled nursing facility	143	2.3	12642	17.2				
Discharged/Transferred to an intermediate care facility	174	2.8	3772	5.1				
Discharged/Transferred to another type of institution	281	4.6	5777	7.9				
Discharged/Transferred to home under the care of a Home IVP	83	1.3	1755	2.4				
Discharged/Transferred to home under the care of HHSO	239	3.9	4645	6.3				
Expired	163	2.7	1279	1.7				
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	100	1.6	593	0.8				
<b>Total</b>	<b>6150</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73588</b>	<b>100.0</b>				

## The Conditions of Injury Hospitalizations by Total Charges and Length of Stay

Conditions	Frequency	Column (%)	Total Charges (\$)	Average Charges (\$)	Total LOS	Average LOS
Fracture Neck Femur	18762	25.5	299,057,953	15,940	132788	7.1
Spinal Cord Injury	696	0.9	30,508,351	43,834	9240	13.3
Skull Face Fractures	2934	4.0	32,221,101	10,982	9180	3.1
Fracture Upper Limb	7829	10.6	73,938,373	9,444	23894	3.1
Fracture Lower Limb	16675	22.7	206,391,168	12,377	73525	4.4
Other Fractures	9471	12.9	104,162,671	10,998	53385	5.6
Sprains And Strains	3197	4.3	20,463,205	6,401	7692	2.4
Intracranial Injuries	7874	10.7	143,795,500	18,262	50275	6.4
Crushing Internal Injury	6150	8.4	117,186,808	19,055	39746	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>73588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,027,725,130</b>	<b>13,966</b>	<b>399725</b>	<b>5.4</b>

